CONVENTION DETAILS.

THE RULES AND PLATFORM ADOPTED.

UNANIMOUS REPORT ON CONTESTED SEATS-DE-BATE ON THE QUESTION OF REPRESENTATION.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] CHICAGO, Jane 5. -Chairman Henderson railed the Convention to order at 10:50 a.m. Bishop Vallows then delivered the following prayer :

ealed the Convention to order at 10:50 a m. Bishop Fallows then delivered the following prayer;

Almighty God, the fountain of all life and light, we devonly isless Thes for the National and individual blessings Thou hast merelfully vocehsafed to us. Thou wast with our fathers, as in their weakness and feeble-mess they lay the foundations of the Republic. Thou didet give victory to our struggling armies during the dark and stormy days of the Revolution. Then didst lead us forth out of our terrible civil conflict, with an emancipated and enfranchised race and an undivided union of the States. We thank Thee, Oh God, for the precious heritage of memory, thought and service bequeathed to us by the labors and sacrifices and the surrendered lives of heroic, devoted men. We thank Thee that in every period of our history Thou didst rate up leaders of the people to meet the needs and canergencies of their own times. We thank Thee for the bleesings of free speech, free schools, a free ballot, a free pulpit and a free press so extensively enjoyed. We pray Thee for Thy blessing now upon our common country. Weld it more closely together in a union of frateraty, charity and loyalty. Bless Thy servant, the President of the United states, and all others in authority. Grant them in health and presperity long to live. Bless him who presides over this Convention; give him wisdom and strength for his ardinost sask. We thank Thee, Oh God, for the glorious record made in winning opportunity for all, justice for real, interly for all, equality before the law for all, by the party whose representatives are here assembled. Direct these before Thee, we pray Thee, in their deliberations and discretion; save them from error, ignorance, pride and prejudice; cheek he hasty word; prevent the inconsiderate act; may those who should be selected for the loftest political positions to which mortal man can aspire be those who should possess every qualification of body, mind and heart for that bigh and broad patriotism; and grant, we pray Thee, th

LABORS OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE. Mr. Ballard, of Vermont, from the Committee on Cretials, then addressed the convention as follows:

dentials, then addressed the convention as follows:

As chairman of the Committee on Credentials, before presenting our report you will pardon me a word. Since the cramitation of that committee has the committee has been in almost continuous session. The members of the committee have had no time for rest, recreation or the pleasure of "booming" for a favorite candidate, our labors have been difficult and ardnous. The questions that have been asibnitted to us have been, many of them, difficult and delicate, but I am happy to say that the deliberations of the committee were entirely harmonicous. [Applause]. There was no discord in our counsels, there was no inquiry whether the claimant of a seat was a litane man, an Arthur man, a Logan man, a Sherman man, or an Edmunds man; the question was solely this. Is the claimant rightly entitled to a seat in the convention of [Applause.] I congratulate this convention on the harmony in the Republican party evidenced by the fact that this committee, gathered from all the States and Territories, has presented an entirely unanimous report. [Applause.] There is to be no fire-brand threat that this committee, gathered from all the States and Territories, has presented an entirely unanimous report. [Applause.] There is to be no fire-brand threat that the convention in the shape of a minority report. the fact that this comments the fact that the control accessed for the transfer that the convention in the shape of a minority report, to this convention in the shape of a minority report, typically of the convention in the shape of a minority report, typically of the minority of the control of the contro

F. Fort then read the report of the Committee on

Your committee on Credentials respectfully report that hey met for the order of business on the evening of June 4, selected the Hon. Henry hadrad, of Vermont, as their maintain, and Edward C. Nichols, eq., of Michigan, as recretary, and proceeded to the consideration of the consets in this body. Your committee report that they ancex hereto a printed rule of membership prepared for the National Committee, with the chances made therein by rour committee. As to the several contested cases your committee report upon cach as they have considered them as follows:

the committee recommend that the sitting delegates, George Compaled and Hiram Grigos, with their allermates, Andrew S. Draper and Madison Cavert, and the contestants, James Lamb and James A. Houck, with their alternates. William H. Haskell and Nathan B. Wendell, to be such admitted to seats in the convention, with half a vole to each delegate. [Applaise.]

Tenthe-In the case of the XM at District of Penesylvania, the committee find the sitting monder—there was only a contest as to one member James E. Sayers, with his alternate, entitled to his seat.

Elegath In the case of the contest of the State of Virguin, the committee, by manamens vate, find that the delegation from sais state headed by Senator William Mahone are each and all cuttled to their seats in this convention, in accordance with the roll of delegates and alternates as made up by the National Republican Committee.

Tred. In the case of the XM allerties of the contest and alternates as made up by the National Republican Committee.

atternates as made up by the National Republications mittee.

Twelf h—In the case of the Vth District of Kentucky the committee make the unanimous recommendation that the sitting members, Slass F. Miller and John Mason Brown, with their alternates, John Barrett and George W. Brown, and the contestants, Augustus E. Wilson and M. Minten, and their alternates, Hugh Mulholiand and August Koblert, he cach admirted as delegates and alternates to this convention, with the right to cast a half vote cach. This recommendation is consented to by the sliting members and by the contestants.

The report was adopted, with only one vote in the nega-The report was adopted, with only one vots in the nega-

A PARTIAL REPORT ON RULES AND ORDER OF RUSI-

NESS.

Mr. Parks, of California, chairman of the Committee on

Mr. Parks, of California, chairman of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business, then said:

The Committee on Rules and Order of Business have completed their labors and have agreed upon the rules that shall govern this body. On the resolution referred to them relating to the basis of representation there is a disagreement, and no order to give the minority time to prepare a minority report, the committee will make two reports and will send this report up now, and ask to report and exceeding the former rules of this body, and they make Cusning's "Manual" the governing law rules of the rules of Congress; otherwise they are substantially the same.

The cierk then read the report of the committee as fol-

Rule L.—This convention shall consist of a number of delegates from each state to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and two from each Ferritory, and two from the District of Columbia.

Rule H.—This convention shall be governed by general parliamentary laws, taking Cushing's "Mannal" for an laterity, except so far as provided in the following rules.

Rule H.—When the previous question shall be demanded by a materity of the delegates from any State, and the call be sustained by a majority of the convention, the question shall then be proceeded with and disposed of according to the rules of the House of Representatives in similar cases.

to the rules of the House of Representatives in simi-cases.

Web IV.—Upon all subjects before the convention the residual be called in alphabetical order, and next the ritories and the District of Columbia.

Web I.—The report of the Committee on Credentials in the disposed of before the report of the Committee resolutions is agreed upon, and the report of the Com-ternal Resolutions shall be disposed of before the con-tion proceeds to the nomination of the candidates President and Vice President.

It II. When ampority of the delegates of any two residual domaind that a vote be recorded the same the taken by States. Territories and the District of minds, the secretary calling the roll of the States, clothes, and the District of Columbia in the order

Districts in the United States the right to elect their own delegates to the National Convention.

Rule XI.—All resolutions relating to the Platform shall be referred to the Committee on Resolutions, without de-

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, offered the following sub

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, offered the following sibstitute for Rule X.:

Rule X.—A Republican National Committee shall be appointed to consist of one member from each State, Territory and the District of Columbia. The roll Shall be called and the delagation from each State, Territory and the District of Columbia shall name through its chalruna a person to act as a member of such committee. Such committee shall issue a call for the meeting of the National Convention six months at least before the time fixed for said meeting, and each Congressional District of the United States shall cleet its delegates to the National Convention in the same way as the nomination for a

In support of his substitute Mr. Grow said:

delecates was made less instead of greater I think it would be a wise change.

Mr. Parks, of California, said that if he understood the substitute there could be no objection to it. Before the question was voted upon, Mr. Carson, of Alabama, called attention to the fact that in some Southern districts the Republicans have no method of nominating Congressmen, as no nominations are made. The substitute was then existed.

The committee having falled to provide for the order of usiness, Mr. Parks, of California, submitted the follow-

business, Mr. Parks, of Cambridae, seasons ing as an amendment to the report.

Rule XI.—Resolved. That the convention proceed in the following order of business, commending after the reports of the committees on Credentials and Rules:

First—Report of the committee on Platform and Reso-

stions.

Second—Presentation of candidates for President.

Third—Ballotlog.

Fourth—Presentation of candidates for Vice-Presi-

dent. Fifth—Balloting. Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, offered the following, to be inserted after the "Report of the Committee on Plat-

form and Resolutions":

Second—That the roll of States be called to report
members of the National Committee.

Mr. Parks accepted the amendment, but Mr. Houck, of Tennessee, said the convention was taken by surprise by the proposition, as many of the delegates had not yet

made their selections. At the suggestion of Mr. Parks, the words "provided that if any State is not ready to report it may hand in the names at any time" were added to the paragraph. The any time" were added to the paragraph. The rule was then adopted. After some further discussion. Mr. Bayne moved the adoption of the report and demanded the previous question. He gave way to Mr. Rooseveit, of New-York, who asked if there was not a minority report on the question of representation. He was itoid that one would be presented. Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska. then made the following motion in relation to the rule in

then made the look way voting for candidates:

To strike out the word "cast" and insert in lieu thereof "all the votes of the convention," [cries of "No," "No,"] and make it so it will read a majority of all the votes of the convention [applianse]—a majority of all the delegates elected [applianse] and having seats upon the floor of the convention. [Cries among the delegates of "No," "No," and confusion.]

FURTHER AMENDMENTS ADOPTED,

Mr. Bayue accepted the amendment.
A delegate from North Carolina said:
I ask to have added at the end of what was adopted.
That the delegates from each State, with their alternates, shall be elected by the State Convention, and that the delegates at larve from each State and their alternates the delegates at larve from each State and their alternates shall be elected by the State Convention in each State, shall be elected by the State Convention. I ask unanimous

the question was put Mr. Saunders, of Montana, offered the following amendment to Rule X:

Provided that no person shall be a member of the committee who is not eligible as a member of the Electrical College. [Applianse.]

Mr. Hoar, from Massachuseits, said:

The rentieman from Montana asked me to explain for the information of the convention the law passed by Congress a year ago, commonly knewn as the Civil curvice act. It was not the purpose of that haw to prohibit any Federal officer from exercising all the rights of an American childen. [Applianse.] It is expected that he may contribute of his service or of his money to the cause of the pointical party to which he belongs, as he would to the cause of his church, or to any other religious or humane enterprise. That haw intended to prohibit hexercises of official power over men in official stations, and to that end a provision—the most stringent of provisions—has been caused, that he person holding an official position shall, directly or hidrectly, receive or solicit a contribution of money from any other person holding such office. Now, as to the Federal officer, whoever that officer may be, whether a member of Congress, an executive or fadical

No person, and it is a member of the Electoral College.

The law does not probibit the receipt of a contribution by a Federal officer, directly or indirectly. It does not probibit the making of such a contribution by a Federal officer, directly or indirectly. It does probibit the making of a contribution by one Federal officer, directly or indirectly. It does probibit the making of a contribution by one Federal officer. I will state further that the Congressional Committee of the Republican party, of which I have the honor to be a member, at a meeting in Washington, a few days days ago, of such members as were in the neighborhood a manihously agreed to recommend to this convention to make such provision, that no Federal officer should be a member of the National Committee.

The amendment was then adopted, and after some further debute links 7, as amended, was adopted. It

reads as follows:

Rule VII.—In making the nomination for President and Vice-President, in me case shall the calling of the roll be dispensed with. When it shall appear at the close of any roll-call that any candidate has received a majority of all the voices to which the convention, by the call of the National Committee, is cuttied, the president of the convention shall announce the question to be: Shall the nomination be unanimous!

REPORTS ON REPRESENTATION. The report was then adopted. Mr. Parks then pre-sented a report from the Committee on Rules on the resolution referred to it in reference to the apportionment of delegates to the next convention. It was read as tollows:

who were directed to inquire into the subject of revising the apportionment of delegates to fairre. National Con-centions, have considered too same and respectfully re-nort the following resolution:

port the following resolution:

Resolved, That in future Republican National Conventions, representation by delegates shall be as follows:
(1) each State shall be eatitled to four delegates-at-large and to two additional delegates-at-large for each Representative at-large, if any, elected in such State at the last preceding Congressional election; (2) each Territory and the District of Columbia shall be entitled to two delegates; (b) each congressional District shall be entitled to two delegates.

Mr. Bishon of Massachusetts cold.

Mr. Disnop, of Massachusetts, said; Mr. Bishop, of Massachusetts, said:

On behalf of the minority of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business, consisting of the delegates from New York, Indiana, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Michigan, New Jersey, New-Hampshire, West Virginia and other States, I have the honor, with the permission of the convention, to present the simority report, and to move convention, to present the simority report, and to move the substitution of this report for the report of the committee, and I ask that the report of the minority be now read.

The secretary then read the minority report as follows, The under-igned, a minority of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business, who were directed to in-quite into the subject of revising the appointment of dele-gates to future National Conventions, being unable to agree with the conclusions of the majority of the com-mittee on this subject, recommend the adoption of the following:

mittee on this subject, recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That in future Republican National Conventions representation by delegates shall be as follows: (1) Each State shall be entitled to four delegates-at-large and one additional delegate-at-large for each representative-at-large; if any, elected in such State at the last preceding Presidential election: (2) Each Territory and the District of Columbia shall be entitled to two delegates-at-large; (3) Each Congressional District Shall be entitled to one delegate, and to an additional delegate for every 10,000 votes or majority fraction thereof east for the Republican Presidential Electors. (Applauses: (4) The Republican Presidential election ascertain and certify the representation to which each State and district will be hereby entitled in the next following National Convention.

Commoda, the secretary calling the roll of the states. Territories, and the District of Commbia in the order hereofore stated.

Bude VII. In making a nomination for President and Vice-President in no case shall the calling of the roll be dispensed with. When it shall appear that any candidate dispensed with. When it shall appear that any candidate the register of the roll be dispensed with. When it shall appear that any candidate the register of the convention shall be cardidate be unanimous? If the nomination of the candidate be unanimous? If the nomination of the candidate be unanimous? If the nomination of the candidate shall any or goived a majority of the votes cast; and when any State has announced its vote, it shall so stant until the hallot is announced to vote of sand state. Territory and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the chairman, and in case the vote of each state. Territory and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the chairman, and in case the vote of each state. Territory of the District of Columbia shall be announced by the chairman and in case the vote of each state. Territory and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the chairman and in case the vote of each state. Territory and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the chairman and in case the vote of each state. Territory and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the chairman and in case the vote of each state. Territory and the District of Columbia shall be announced to the collection of the vote of each state and the state has an only of the votes. The present method of selecting delegates to the contract of the present method of selecting delegates to the contraction is taken by any delegate to the correctness of such announced by the chairman delegate to the correctness of such announced with the correctness of such announced the termination of the correctness of such announced by the chairman and in case the vote of the such present method of each such present method of the copulat

There have been times in this country when the South saved the Republican party. Three hundred thousand of fire brave soldiers marched to the battle-field and fought their brothers to save this country. [Applansa.] It was Florida in 1876 that zave you a President. [Applansa.] It was Florida in 1876 that zave you a President. [Applansa.] It was Florida in 1876 that zave you a President. [Applansa.] It was that galiant brave hero Matono, of Virginia, that gave us the United States senate. [Applansa.] I say to you brethren of the Republican States, heware, heware. The tariff issue is coming before this country, and the time may come when you will be in the inthority, and their you will fall by the hands of your own slaves. We do not come to this convention to dictate. We come here as free men, not as slaves; and while we do not ask to dictate a momination, we do say that we decline to surrender our manhood and to give up our convictions to surtender our manhood and to give up our convictions to surtender our manhood and to give up our convictions to surtender our manhood and to give in our convictions to surtender our manhood and to give in our convictions to surtender our manhood and to give electoral votes to-day. [Applansa.] You counted our States for the President in 1876, and you refused to count them for the Governor. As a representative of the South, I am here to speak my mind, and come what will I would die rather than be faise to my section. You ask for such a thing as this, at the hands of the Republican party, and my distinguished friend said it was equality. Oh, it is equality! Four delegates-at-large from the State of Rhode Island—galiant little Rhode Island as she is—with only Isl,000 Republican votes, and yet you want to cut down the representation in Kennicky to four delegates-at-large with an army of 106,000 Republican votes. Do you call that equality if the party of turnelled and the party of the member, my friends, in God's name, that the time may come when the game of you, I appeal to the grand

brief speech. Mr. Lynch, of Mississippi, said:

brief speech. Mr. Lynch, of Mississippi, said:

When you adopt that minority report, you simply say to the besiot box stuffer at the South, the shorgun holder at the South, we will let you have the benefit in the Else-toral College to which the colored man's vote entitles the State; but we will give another blow in addition to that to the colored man by turning him out of the fepublican Convention. As a Southern Republican, I say that, if you will so change the National law, as in my opinion you have a right under the XIVth Amendment to do, as to reduce representation in Congress and in the Else-toral College of all the States that disfranches voters as they do in the South, then we will submit to it. Lond applause.] But we think that it is wrong, that it is unjust to Southern Republicans, to allow their oppressions to get the benefit of our misfortune in the depreciation of the power we would be entitled to in the Republican convention. When we make what we call the official returns the basis of representation. I say to you, gentlemen, that in my State an official return is an official fraud. (Chesre, Mr. Warner, of Misseuri, opposed the motion. Mr. Stone, of Iowa, said:

Mr. Warner, of Misseuri, opposed the United States Stone, of Iowa, said:

In 1876 the Republican party of the United States struck down the Republican party of two States of the South. We can never again attempt to encourage a thing like that. We the State of Iowa, believe, its delegation here believes, that the William Mahones of the South be encourged in this convention (cheers); and I want to say here and now, in conclution, that it will cast 26 solid votes for our candidate. [Cheers.]

wites for our candidate. (Cacers, Mr. West, of Ohio, said:
In response to the gentleman from Kentucky and the gentleman from Missouri. I would say I have lived in Kentucky in the days when Henry Clay was her pride and Critenden her glory. I come to-day from the State of Chase, of Giddings, of Wade and of the filastrions men who with Garffeld look down upon us from above. Gentlemen, the Republican party has net yet fulfilled its mission. Although it has secured the personal liberty of the bondsmen, their political liberty is not yet secured, and, by the grace of God, the Republican party must live until the homes of Mahone, of Bradley and of Lynen, shall be fully represented according to their strength. [Applause.] Gentlemen, we must not, we date not, we cannot, and I hope to God the day will never come when I shall be a member of a convention the representation of when shall be determined by the shot-gain and the tissue ballot. [The speaker, who is in very enfective health, here stopped from sheer exhaustion, and sat down and applause.]

Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, suggested that the matter be referred to the National Executive Committee for their Mr. West, of Ohio, said :

be referred to the Satisfact Convention. [Cries of "No, no."] Mr. Filley, of Missouri, argued against the report, and said he favored "increased Republican representation upon Republican votes in Southern States." At this convention of the conven

I ask you to consider well this question. Let it be well understood, for it is a great question, and let us meet it squarely. I don't want to see this quastion referred to the National Committee. Let us come to a square vote, that is all I ask, [Cries of "Question," several delegates

Mr. Grow then took the chair, and Mr. McKinley read the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The plat-

The roll was then called for members of the National committee, with the following result.

Atkansas-Power Cayton.
Cathornia-Passed.
Colorado-Passed.
Comectient-Samuel Fessenden.
Delswarz-Daniel J. Leisnton.
Florida-Passed for the present.
Georgia-F. F. Putney,
Illinois-David T. Luttler.
Indiar z-John C. New.
Iowa J. S. Clarkson.
Kansas John A. Martin.
Kenneky-E. Moore.
Louisiana. disiana— ine-J. Manchester Haden. Maryland-J. E. Geary. Massachusetts-W. W. Crapo. MichiganMinnesota-M. J. Norton.
Mindessippt J. R. Lynen.
Missour: Robert T. Van Horne.
Nebraska-Church Howe.
Webraska-Church Webraska-Ohio-A. L. Conger. Oregon-J. T. Apperson. Oregon J. T. Apperson. Pennsylvania – Rhode Island – H. A. Jenckes. South Carolina – John B. Johnston. Tenursees -Texas - C.C. Binekley. Vermont-George W. Hooker. Virginia—John W. Mason. West Virginia—John W. Mason. Wisconsin—Edward Saunderson. Dakota—Judze Bennett. District of Columbia—Passed. Idano—Sherman A. Coffin. Montina—James A. Mili. New-Mexico—Passed. Visb. Viscoles W. Ermett. New-Mexico-Passed. Utah-Charles W. Bennett. Washington-P. W. Miner. Wyoming-Joseph F. Carey.

The Convention then adjourned to 7 o'clock p. m. THE NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES. CONNECTICUT PRESENTS HAWLEY-SPEECHES FOR LOGAN AND BLAINE-ARTHUR NAMED BY TOWN-

SEND. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL]

CHICAGO, June 5-Chairman Henderson called the convention to order at 7:35 p. m., and announced that the presentation of candidates for President was in order. Mr. Dutcher, of New-York, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Seats be directed to see a five hundred tickets of admission to veteran soldiers and sallors, to be distributed through the chairmen of the overal State delegations. was adopted:

On motion of Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, the roll was again called and several States reported the names of members of the National Committee.

BRANDEGER NOMINATES HAWLEY The chairman arnin announced that nominations were in order, and when Connecticut was reached in the roll call, Mr. Branderee arose and took the stand amid lond

be a true and a tried Republican—one whose name alone shall stand for a platform, one who has the courage of his convictions, one whose convictions on all great questions have been always right, right on the war, right on reconstitutional amendments, right on resumption, right on the constitutional amendments, right on resumption, right on the terrification of civil service reform. (Applause).

Standing, sir, in this great presence, in this historic hall, inspired by the memory of the great leaders and martyrs of our faith, who look down as with henediction upon this scene; impressed with a profound conviction of the importance of the trust with which I stand charged, I am requested by the Republicans of Connecticut to nominate such a candidate to the brethren of the other states, and in their name and on their behalf I nominate one who futills all these conditions, and who in the largest degree represents the filmess and the availability of their caudidate, whose name can lead to certain victory in November—General Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut LLoud applause.]

Mr. President, the delegates from Connecticut sit in

General Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut. [Loud applianc.]

Mr. President, the delegates from Connecticut sit in this grand council of the party uninstructed, unconnitited and unpiedxed. They are here, sir, free to speak, tree to hear, free to deliberate and decide. They offer to you the name of their great leader and Senator as the hest which in their judgement this convention can select. If it is the best, then make our choice you s. If you have a better we will cheerfully make rour choice ours. [Applanae.] But wherever the lot may fall, and whoever the candidate may be, we pledge ourselves in advance, with unbesitating, magnudging loyalty, with all our hearts, with all our voices, and with all our might, to support the nominee. [Great applianse.]

General Hawley was born in North Carolina. He draws from Southern blood and Southern sod and Southern sides from Southern blood and Southern sod and the southern sod and the southern sod and the southern sod so gray the southern solders who are the solders to the southern solders who are to-nicht over the solders of this country is to receive the nomination, because it would not be assailed and the coloniate him because his public record is well and standing around the telegraph offices who are to-nicht so clear that even political calumny dare not stated it. We ask you to nominately southern s

the generous chivalry of a nature that abhora cant, and hypocrisy and faischood, and feels the stain like a wound. Thirty-four years ago he came, a poor, barefooted, penniless boy, to the rugged soil of Connecticut, where, breathing its free air, lisiening to its free speech and taught in its free schools, he laid the foundation of amaily character and life in principles which are as enduring as Connecticut's everlasting hills. (Applause.) As a young man he became a citizen of New-York, and he drew from the classic shades of old Hamilton College that culture which graces the sinewy Saxon of his speech. He studied in with honest John Hooker, of Hartford, that John the Hapitst of the Free Soil insvenient whose woice even then was crying loud for the repentance of the Nation's soul, and he could not stand the dry quips and the dusty maxins of law while human beings were being hunted over the mountains of New-England like partringos, under the Fugitive Slave net. When the Boston Court-house was himg in chains he threw away his Coke and Blackstone, and could plead after that no less sacred cause than that of emancipation and the rights of man. [Applause.] He started the first free soil paper in Connecticut which was to become in time the leading Republican newspaper of New-England.

At last the storm cloud burst and the gon fired at Sunter schoed round the world. He first caught the ealt of Abraham Lincoln. Sitting in his office, he saw the great crowd collected in the old State House Square at Hartford reading the proclamation. He threw asside his pen and whiked out amongst them, saying: "The time has come. I can stay here no longer who will go with me?" He was the last man to leave the stricken field of Buil Run. The English historian of that rout writes: "Hawley brought off in good order his little Connecticut company, while the United States army was flying panie-stricken to Washington". [Applause.] He fought the war through from a private from sing of the first regiment that left that soil for the decimal of th

A BELIEVER IN THE MORALITY OF PRACTICAL

trying to get the floor.)

THE MAJORITY REPORT ADOPTED.

Mr. Hishop, of Massachusetts, then took the floor and withdrew his motion. The report of the undority was then adopted, only one or two votes heins in the pera-

to be forgiven nor forgotien, nothing to be unsaid or taken back. His nomination will be like passing an act of oblivion over the dreadful dissensions in other states which have brought this party to the gateway of the grave. If he is nominated, all elements can support him, for he is a radical conservative and a censervative radical langiture and applause); a friend of Grant. [Applause.] Sir. if he should becommated it would insure you Connecticut by 10,000 majority. [Applause.] It would be work to the dissensions in New-York. [Applause.] It would be about the dissensions in New-York. [Applause.] It would be about the dissensions in New-York. [Applause.] It would be about the dissensions in New-York. [Applause.] It would be about the dissensions in New-York. [Applause.] It would be about the dissensions in New-York. [Applause.] It would castythe southern States, for he is the only candida e that this party would have named who was born on Southern soil. It would please all parties and all professions, for he is a lawyer, editor, solder, states man, or alor. It would take the people, for he is what the people all love-God Almighty's noblest work, an houset man. [Applause.] Such a nomination would sweep from the storm-beaten coast of the Atlantic to the Golden Gals of the praceful sea. With him elected in the visor of his life and the plenitude of his powers, beloved at home and respected abroad, with our free lastitutions and our imperial domain, we should seed no Earthold statue standing at the gateway of commerce with uplifted torch to truly if the genius of liberty enlightening the world, but our instory under, a Republican President, administered upon a Republican policy, would of Itself bear witness to all times, and to all people that this is the greatest, freest, most prosperous country upon which the sun in his course has ever looked down. [Cheers.]

ILLINOIS PRESENTS LOGAN. The Secretary called the States of Delaware, Florida and Georgia without meeting with any response. When Illinois was called and Senator Cullom rose from his seat

Illinois was called and Senator Cullom rose from his seat about four thousand voices indulged in the exclamation, "Ah! Ah! Ah! Senator Cullom said:

Mr. Prilsions and Gentlemen of The Convention: Twenty-four years ago the second National Convention of the Republican party met in this city and nominated their first successful candidate for President of the United States—Abraham Lincoln (Cheers.) Abraham Lincoln led the Republican party to its first great victory. He stands to-day in the estimation of the world as the grandest figure, the most molecular for the all modern times. [Applause.] Again in 1868 another Republican Convention came together in this city and nominated as its candidate for President of the United States another employ the resulting for the Chited States another employ the following General Ulysses S. Grant Loud cheers and waving of fans and other demonstrations of approvail again in 1880 the Republican party turned its face towards this political meeta, where two successes had been organized, and the murdered Gardeld led the Republican party in victory. Loud and continuing applause.]

Mr. President and fellow-citizons, it is good for us to be here. There are omens of victory in the way history repeats itself. There are promises of triumph to the Republican party in holding its Convention in this great emporition of the Northwest. [Applause.] The common-wealth of Illinois, which has never wavered in its adherence to Republican principles sheet it gave to the nation and to the world the flinistrous Lincoln, now precents to this convention for its consideration as the standard bearer of the Republican party another son of Illinois, and an honest man General Logan's have was received with a wild burst of appliause. The cheers were renewed again and again.] about four thousand voices indulged in the exclamation,

definal Electors. [Applause] (d) The Republican National Committee shall within the year following the convention shall amount the constitution shall amount the constitution shall amount the constitution shall amount the constitution of the voice, no candidate the manifest shall be reported until some candidate be mainteened as an agenty of the voice, and the shall shall be reported until some candidate shall the voice to be again taken, which shall the report of the voice and the voice of the

of four years, he commanded, under the authority of the Government, first a regiment then a brigade, then a division, then an army corps, and finally an army. He remained in the service until the war closed, When, at the head of his army, with the sears of battle upon him, he marched into the Capital of the Nation and, with brave men with whom he had bied on a hundred hardfought fields, was mustered out of the service under the very shadow of the capitol building which he had left, four years before as a member of Congress to go and fight the battles of his country. When the war was over and general peace victoriously returned, he was again invited by his fellow citizens to take his place in the councils of the Nation. In a service of twenty years in both houses of Congress, he has shown himself to be no less able and distinguished as a citizen than he was renowned as a soldier. Conservative in the advocacy of measures involving the public welfare, ready and eloquent in debate, fearless—yes, I repeat again, fearless—in defence of the rights of the weak against the oppressions of the strong, he stands to-day, and I say it without disposition to take one harrel from the brow of those men whose names may be presented to this convention. I say he stands to-day, in my judgment, closer to the great mass of the people of this country than almost any other man now engaging public attention. [Applause, No man has done more in defence of those principles which have given life and spirit and victory to the Republican party than has John A. Logan, of Himois. [Applause, I had goes to make up a brilliant military and civil career, and to commend a man to the favor of the people, he whose name we have presented here to-night has shown himself to be the peer of the best.

We ask you, therefore, to give him the nomination, be-cause it would not be assailed, and it is not assailable

MR. PRENTISS SECONDS THE NOMINATION OF LOGAN.

Mr. Prentiss, of Missouri, seconded the nomination of
Logan, speaking of him as one who had served
his country well in peace and in war, and
who had stood by the Republican party in
all its perils and had never forsakes it at any time. The
people of Illinois, who loved the man, asked the convention to recognize the services of the brightest star in the
galaxy of Union leaders.

LUDGE WEST NOMINATES GLAINE

JUDGE WEST NOMINATES BLAINE.

After the chairman had succeeded in producing com-parative quiet, Judge West, of Ohio, was introduced. The sensation was intense and the interest in Mr. West on account of his commanding presence, and sympathy for his infirmity, brought all to silence throughout the vas

of the people cesire, and whom they will follow with all the enthusiasm of volunteers, as they sweep on and onward to certain viciory. (Cheers.) a representative of American monhood (applause), a representative of that living Eepublicanism that demands the amplest industrial protection and opportunity whereby labor shall be enabled to earn and eat the bread of independent employment, reflected or mendicant competition with pumper Europe or pagan China! (Loud applause.) In this contention of forces, to whose candidate shall be intrusted our battle that Citizens, I am not here to do it, and may my tongue cleave to the roaf of my mouth if I do abute one tithe from the just fame, integrity and public honor of Chester A. Arthur, our President. (Applause.) I abute not one tithe from the just fame and public honor of Chester A. Arthur, our President. (Applause.) I about not one tithe from the just fame and public integrity of George F. Edmunds (applause.) of Soseph R. Hawley (applause) of John Sherman (applause), of that grant old black earls of filinois, [Here the speaker was interrupted several moments by prolonged applause.] And I am proud to know that these distinguished Senators whom i have named have borne like testimony to the public life, the public character, and the public integrity of him whose continuation hought him to the highest office—second in dignity to the office of the President only himself—the first premiership in the administration of James A. Garfield. (Applause, A man for whom the Senators and rivals will vote, the Secretary of state of the United States is good enough for a plain field and blood God's people to vote for President [Loud applause.]

office of the President only himself—the first premotership in the administration of Jannes A. Gardield. [Applainse. A man for whom the Senators and rivals will vote, the Secretary of State of the United States is good enough for a plain flock and blood God's people to vote for President [Loud applause.]

Who shall be our candidate! [Cries of "Blaine." "Artian" and "Logan." A loud voice yelled above the tumult, Give us "Lilnek Juck," and we will elect him. When quiet was somewhat restored the speaker continued.] Not the representative of a particular interest of a particular class. Send the great proclamation to the country labelled "The Dector's Candidate," "The Lawyer's Candidate," "The Wall Street Candidate," "The Lawyer's Candidate," "The Dector's Candidate," "The Lawyer's Candidate," "The Dector's Candidate," "Gentlemen, he must be a representative of that Republicanism that demands the absolute political, as well as personal, emancipation and entrachisement of manitud—a representative of that Republicanism which recognizes the stamp of American elizenship as the passpert to every right, privilege and consideration at home or abroad, whether under the sky of Biamarek, under the Paimetto, under the sky of Biamarek under the Paimetto, under the sky of Biamarek under the "six semper tyrannis" of the Old Dominion emulates, by slanghter, popular majorities this day adopted by your Convention.

Gentlemen, such a representative Republican is James G. Blaine, of Maine. If nominated to-alght his canapuign would commence to-morrow and continue until victory is assured. [Cheers.] There would be no powler burned to fire into the backs of his leaders. It would only be exploided to illuminate the imaguration. The brazen throats of the cannon in your convention, would not have time to cost before his name would be caunt up on ten thousand tongues of electric flame, it would sweep down from the old Pine Tree State. It would so over the bills and valleys of New-England.

Three millions of Republicants of the battle were se

ARTRUR NAMED BY MARTIN I, TOWNSEND. The calling of the roll was continued until the State of New-York was reached. When " New-York " was called, there was a burst of enthusiastic applianse. After quiet was restored, Martin I. Townsend, of New York, took his

however, to talk about the well being of Republican party in the future, and I to the gentlemen of this convection however loyous our evening interview may be, there very grave responsibility resting upon us has got to be borne and decided by and deliberate judgment.

WHAT THE PARTY DEMANDS. It has been averred that in making this nomination everyother consideration should merge; every others

It has been averred that in making this nomination every other consideration should merge; every others interest be sacrificed in order, and with a view exclusively to secure the Republican vote, and carry the State of New-York. [Slight applause from back seats]. Gentlemen, the Republican party demands of this convention a nomine whose laspiration and glorious prestige shall carry the Presidency with or without the State of New-York, (applause); that will carry the Legislatures of the several States and avert the sacrifice of the United States Senate; that shall sweep late the Legislatures of the several States and avert the sacrifice of the United States Senate; that shall sweep late the Republican perfy. The assent by the National Assemblies settled the question. But we may exert influence on this body. We may obtain the assent of this bedy, and yet our work is not done. We have got to go down to the constituencies that sent us here; we have got to shape our action so that it shall commend itself to the men that go to the church, to the clergymen, to the elders, to the deacons and the members and the citizens that attend the churches—all that fear God said love the Republic have got to canvass our action and pass in ladgment upon what we have done. Now, how shall we meet the views of those people? I come to speak to you in carrying out what I believe is most likely the wish of the electors of this country—the Republican electors. I have to speak of the individual. I speak of General Chester A. Arthur. of shall not well upon the early bistory of Chester A. Arthur. I shall content myself with saying that his velus are filled with the blood that draws its origin from the channels of Argyle and from the north of Ireland, the sturdlest stock in the universe. He passed the typical life of an American boy, without money; he had to make up by energy for what he lacked of the filthy incre. Four years ago he was taken up by the National Assembly that met here and nominated for the office of Vice-President of the Univer

A WISE AND PATPIOTIC ADMINISTRATION.

What have you said to-day? In the administration of President Arthur we recognize wise, conservative, and patriotic policy, under which and I believe his eminent services are entitled to and will receive the hearty approval of every citizen. [Cheers]. Go down to the fireside of every constituent of this assembly, I mean of this representative assembly, and this assembly, I mean of this representative assembly, and they will hold you to what you have said on this occasion. We have a peculiar constituency. We have greater difficulties than our Democratic friends. When our Democratic friends have held up a principle, have led their friends to believe they were in earnest and have achieved a triumph, nothing makes them so happy, nothing makes their constituents so proud of them as to have them turn tail to, and confoss they never believed it. Our people hold no such dectrine. What shall they say to us? Shall we lead them to say, "Were you in earnest about this thing?"

I have not said enough. Some ten years ago a large portion of our citizens came to feel that the mode of distributing inferior and clerical officers throughout the country was injurious to public morally and would in the end be subversive of the best interests of the people. They started then what is called the ariginion of Civil Service reform. A great may as there are to-day believed it was not necessary, but by and by, and through the persistency of the earnest men that determined that reform of the Civil Service upon the principles that they indicated must and should be accomplished, persevered in it until now for more than eight years no National, no State Convention has ever been organized without passing a resolution in favor of Civil Service reform. The Commissioners have gone into action and during the administration of Mr. Garified all the principles of the civil service reformers—and that included the whole Republican party—have been put in practice. The Commissioners have gone into action and during the administration of Mr. Garified all the principles of the Commissioners have gone into action and during the administration of Mr. Garified all the principles of the Commissioners have gone into action and during the administration of Mr. Garified all the principles of the civil service reformers—and that included the whole Republican party—have been put in practice.

The Commissioners have g

NEW-YORK POLITICS. Another thing I wish to say. It may be satil that I hold an office. I do, and for it I am indebted to Rutherford B. Hayes, 2 most excellent gentleman, who did honor to the great who is now President; but the day has come I did not say it—much has been said about New-York State polities. Much has been said about the New-York machine, with Roscoe Conking and Thomas C. Platt turning the crank of the machine. (Laughter, I have, sir, to prove that Mr. Arthur has not provided his office to the purposes of faction. I have but to point to the fact that Roscoe Conking has given his whole influence a rainst Mr. Arthur, and that Thomas C. Platt, the man that resigned his office, the man that could not stay in Garlield's Administration because Mr. Blaime was so wicked as to persuade Mr. Garlield to nominate Mr. Robertson for Collector of New-York.

SPECHES BY WINSLOW AND FINCHBACK.

SPEECHES BY WINSLOW AND PINCHBACK. Mr. Winslow, of North Carolina, also supported the nomination of Mr. Artbur, saying that he was the representative of the Republican party in the time of peace, prosperity and progress and was the exponent of all that

was best in the party.

Mr. Pinchback, of Louisiana, also spoke in support of Mr. Arthur's nomination, declaring his belief that he was the best choice that could be made and that he had the best chance of all those mentioned to carry the November

SHERMAN PRESENTED BY FORAKER. When Ohio was called, Judge Foraker said:

SHERMAN PRESENTED BY FORAKER.

When Ohlo was called, Judge Foraker said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:

If noise and demonstration and nominating and seconding speeches, when numerically considered, could either nominate a candidate or elect him to be the President of the United States, I would not, in view of what has branspired in this hail to-night, take this stand to perform the duty that has been imposed on mo. But in view of the fact that such results do not necessarily follow such demonstrations, I am emboldened to come before you, that I may in an humble way say a few plain words for a very plain but very great and grand man. Loud applause, I but, sirs, first and forenost I want to say again here and now, what I have had occasion to repeat so many times since I came to Chicago to attend the convention, and that that Ohio is a Republican State. (Applause, She will cast her electoral vote for the nominee of this convention (crice of "Good, good" and applause); but, sirs, she claims no credit, and she aske no favor on that account. She would be untrue to herself if she did otherwise. She could not do less without injustice to the memory and teachings of a long line of distinguished some who have won imperishable renown for themselves and their country, both on the field and in the Cabinet. I am not here, therefore, to ask anything for her, nor in her name, as a condition precedent. On the contrary, let it be distinctly understood that whatever she nonetimes acts strangely (languier and applause)—she never more so than at the present time. To-day, as in the past, her biguest ambition is that with her October election, she may worthly and victoriously lead the Republican column. [Lond applause.] If, therefore, it is a sever more so than at the present time. To-day, as in the past, her biguest ambition is that with her October election, she may worthly and victoriously lead the Republican column. [Lond applause.] If, therefore, it is the true that in the past she has cujoyed distinguished fav

A FILLAR OF STRENGTH.

Moved by no other feeling, she has a name to place before this Convention. You have heard it before. From one end of this hand to the other it is a familiar as a household word. It is the name of a man who has been an acknowledged leader of the Republican party for the last thirty years. He is identified with every triumph of our most wonderful career. He stood at the fore front in the struggles with slavery. He was a very pillar of strength to the Government in its death grapple with secession.

(The above was all that was received as the hour of going to

A COFFEE MERCHANT'S MISFORTUNE.

RICHMOND, June 5,-8, C. Blanchard, who was arrested yesterday as an absconding debtor, was before was restored. Martin I. Tewnsend, of New-York, took his pines upon the platform, and sand:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention: America is proud of her great men, the Republican party is proud of her great men, the Republican party is proud of her great men, and the great men of America are in the deckless of my heart to hear the entogies and to see the scenes of in-night. I abute not one whit from the speakers wis have uttered the entogies and to see the scenes of in-night. I abute not one whit from the speakers wis have uttered the entogies and to see the scenes of in-night. I abute not one whit from the speakers who have uttered the entogies and to see the scenes of in-night. I abute not one whit from the speakers who have uttered the entogies and to see the scenes of the clip common to guash the capins. The creating overruled a motion to quash the capins. The creating the globular of the gentlemen whose names have been presented here. I came here.